# THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

FELL-THE EXPRECTS PROM SPAN-ISH SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

Convincing Proof of the Strength of the -The Spacish Soldiers Harassed on Every Side-Their Disconteur. In the last days of September last a mail carperious, about four leagues from Cobre, to the

respondence, which evidently emanates from both officers and privates in the Spanish army, and is dilent insight into the opinions, beliefs, and sentiments of the men who are waging the war. We i join translations of some and extracts of others Some of them are written in excellent style, both as to orthography and bandwriting; others are scarcely decipherable. The first is evidently the work of a pretty well-educated person, written in a

work of a pretty well-educated person, written in a clear, legible hand:

PROSPERIOVO, Sept. 17.

Ny Dear Brother: I received you settle lith of May and lith of July, with pleasure and consolation. The other letters to which by our reserving too. The other letters to which by our reserving too. The other letters to which you reserve in your last have not treached me. Those which I did receive found me on the copper exist from which I write this, and to which I arrived with my combain, having in charge a number of sick and wounded. We have set up a previsional hospital here, and it is already overcrewded.

If I have not written to you before, the reason has been that I have not been in any place whence there we saw probability of a letter research you. For more than three months we have not been allowed one moments reset. We have been employed in reconsoissances on the coast from one side of the Island to the other, and the reason given for this is that a landing of 1,000 Yankees with arms and ampition for the enemy has been expected. We leave here again on the 20th to incorporate our romany with the rest of the regiment. If you fall to hear from me regularly you must remember that this country is not full of towns like Spain. In the whole zone which we are operating in there is scarcely a village to be found, and we never set to one except when we take the first and wounded into the hospitals which have

PRESE RECRUITS FOR THE PATRIOTS. TRESH RECRUITS FOR THE PATRIOTS.

Amount the enemy we find there is only every dar, at the greater part of them are accross, mulatoes, toles. Commons, and men of other colors, and try many Symbioshs, who are the worst. Whenever we have an engagement with them they raise as should, as if they thought to frighten us with their vels. They call us timeves, murderers, sons the white —, and all such sorts of epithets, are equipment consists of a linen blouse, parts of exame, a hat of pulm leaf, a cloak, a little bag in high to early our rations strung across the shoulder, a cartouche box, with one hundred Remington intridges, and our rille and ba ones. As the roads to himpassable for beasts of burden, excent in a few articular places, we are obliged to carry six or glat diversations of our shoulders, and then to eturn for more to the same place. So that what lia the furnil her, the mosquitoss who devour in a tew woods, the heavy loads we have to carry, at above all the distances which we are forced to acci, this is a per ad slaughter pen or us, and

THE DEVISION OF THE ISLAND.

In repart to what you write me about our havin

out its time two and even three years ago, but t

until this thing is over, which will be late for a god many.

Receive my most certiful salutations, and give them also from me to be see, whom I always gratefully remember for the many a mannesses from her. Had I followed her seed connects. I should never have come to the annormant second.

As to what you say a out my sending you some memento. I would do so with sauch pleasure if I only had the opportunity. But you must consider that since the day on which I left Santiago do Cun for the woods in December last, I have never returned to a town, with one single exception. I have been once into the town of Cobre, but there is assolutely nothing there, and I had to leave it immediately. So what could I send you? However, perhaps some day we may be ordered into garrison duty, and then I may send you some little token to come of vom for the absence of your brother.

Do not tall to send me news of all that is occurring at home, for free, you must know, we live like wolves in the woods.

Your loving brother.

MAURICIO VELICIA.

SUFFERING IN THE SPANISH CAMP.

The next letter is from one Ramon Tambarino of the Corona Rogament, and also dated at the Prospertial estate. The letter, which is written for tim by a friend—Gregorio Diaz—is addressed to his mother, and tells a long story of suffering in the camp and field. He tells of now he was taken down by the fever, spent all his money for doctors and meetines or had it storen from him by his comrades, heard the men about him talking of where they should bary him, but finally see better. He says that since he landed in Cuba, in January last, he has never been where he could obtain a piece of paper on which to write or whence he could send any letter, until by good luck he soft to the Prosperidad. He says: During the whole time I have been here I have never been out of the woods and swamps. We have been dreached to the skin every day wading streams and rivers.

UP TO OUR ARM-PITS IN THE WATER,

Our ried along over horrible coads under a schorching sun all cay and eaten up by hascets at night; no ciothes but those on our boiles, and no chance to dry them. And this is the reason why so many fall sick. We go sweatlog to ough the woods prisong the enemy, and then will come, when we are thoroughly heated, a drenching torrent of rain, and on top of that a burning sun. Few can resist it, and although, thanks be to God, I have come through, very many are not so fortunate.

"O'! Bonifacto Zirzosa, I have heard lately that he was well; but I have not seen him since the 12th of Pebruary, because on is in the city, and it is a very long wurle since I have seen a the roof, for we go alone like robbers in the woods.

"When I passed by Trinidat, where you tell me my brother was, the stenacr on which we were hardly stopped at all, and no one was allowed to go ashore. I asked about him, but nobody could give me any away in the him. I wrote a line to him, and told then to give it to him if they could, so that he might know me brother man passed by there.

285 PATRIOTS' TRAPS FOR THE SPANIARDS.

THE PATRIOTS' TRAPS FOR THE SPANIARDS.

writes to his bret'er from the same transf. Sept. 19. After a few ramarks in its matters, the writer, Emeteric Lo-SU-NISH SOLDINGS APATHY.

" In relation to what you say as to my cousin hav better for M. Cance as to below bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to below bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to below bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to below bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to below bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to below bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be seen and mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be seen and mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be seen and mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be seen below the seen as to consider a so observe bound Mr. Pish's best below the seen as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted specialties in his anads, he would acquire a certain profession of the seen as to enjoy."

Another correspondent, whose callegraphy is of the very weest kind, but whose name we make out to be Jun Gao, writes from the same place, and the tree better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's better for M. Cance as to be we bound Mr. Pish's building lots and heat no money with as good grace as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he evidence of the becretary's attempted as possible; but he e

nundred and fifty killed and wounded, and most of them by bayonet and machete wounds."

Another correspondent writes in very good spirits. His letters (two are addressed from the coffee estate Santa Clara to his brother, and to a consin in Soain to whom he proposes marriage. He signs himself Feltz Garcia, Ensign of the Fifth Company of the Sacond Battalion of the Regiment of "Corong," and we presume it is a good berth. Mr. Garcia writes an uncommonly cood hand and a very sensible letter. He tells his brother he had been very ill, recovered, and been ordered to that coffee estate to recover. That he is living a splendid life, thinking of nothing but eating and sleeping. The highly he confesses he spends in watching, for fear of an attack by the insurgents. He promises to send it is brother 6,000 reals (\$300) for him to invest in property in his town; not warms him to comply he orably with his commission, "because," he says, "I know you are a loose fellow, and it would not be amusing for use to come home as I left, after sacrificing myself as I have, in this infernal life," FEAR OF ATTACK.

### THE CUBAN VOLUNIEERS.

The Island at the Mercy of an Organized Mob Both the Local and the Home Goveruments Powerless - The Disarming of the Volunteers Impracticable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-In Vice Consul-General Hatl's letter to the Department of State, it was said regard to the arrest and execution of the students at Havana, that "throughout the whole affair the Government displayed its utter helplessness in lealing with such emergencies, and that the regu ar force at its command was insignificant, while at of the volunteers was large, readily concentrated, and, as in this instance, when nearly unant

nons of purpose, overpowering."

It was recently said here in diplomatic circles, hat Spain contemplated the suppression of the volunteers, in order as well to put an end to their enormities as to insure administration solely by the Spanish regular troops; and besides, it was repre-tented that the volunteers were comparatively few numbers, and must yield to superior authority. But this was merely the repetition of former state

As far back as Sept 28, 1859, Assistant Secretary Davis addressed a confidential letter to Mr. Plumb, at that time Consul General at Havana, saving that information had been received from Macrid that measures had already been taken there to disarm the volunteers in Cuba simultaneously with a proposed cessation of hostidies, and that severe and positive orders had been given to stop the scandaious execution of captives and like cruelities. It being of great importance that the Department of State should know at an early date how far the news from Madrid could be depended on, Mr. Plumb was instructed to ascertain in a cautious way whether the purpose was or could be carried out.

In October of that year, Mr. Plumb, after careful inquiry, had no hesitation in saying that, whatever may be the desire that to some extent may naturally be entertained by the existing Government of Spania that regard, the execution of such a measure was at that time impracticable, and was, be thought, so regarded by shi the representatives there of Spanish authority. That organization appeared to be a permanent power in the island, and lind to be taken into account in any political calculations regarding it. That organization numbered probably 40,000 at en, well organized, armed and equipped, and considerably accustomed to the use of arms. They held all the ports and all the towns, and they had a stake and interest to defend, for they were residents there. They were connected with the commerce and industry of the island, and they expected and desired to remain there. They were not Government employees. Their officers were generally men of some royltion and walth, as were, also, very many in the ranks. They had no idea of submitting to relied by the Caban portion of the porulation. It might be doubted whether all the Cuban nortion of the promain mans within the island numbered half as man, nor, had they the caban portion of the promain or hearts of the volunteers.

Mr. Plumb onded "The entire Government of the counter of the relief of th

Mr. Plumb added, "The entire Government force that will be here, should the promised remotes enterior extended that will be here, should the promised remotes enterior extended that the latter "

The attempt to disarm them, therefore, might insugarate another civil war. The Government in Spain must rely elther upon the Cubans or dron the Spain must rely elther upon the Cubans or dron the Spain must rely elther upon the Cubans or dron the Spainsh resided is. It is hardly probable it would now leave the latter to unite with the former. Under more liberal institutions, after the rebellion shall have been put down, it is believed that both may be united. Under these circumstances I do not well see how the design referred to can be entertained by the Government of Madrid, except as a desired and remote possibility, and that to the Cantain-General here it must be irksome to feel that he has constantly to defer or hold in account the prejudices and the power of the volunteers, especially as affects his action in remeter points and the interior of the bound.

## TWEEDISM IN WESTCHESTER.

The Difference between \$17,000 and

\$40,000 -Entertaining Reading in the White Plains Office of Records.
On the 1st of April last an appropriation of \$40,000 was made by the trustees of Morrisania for the purchase of North Brother Island, and bonds ere issued for that amount. The town wanted to ab. It was not so much the purchase of the island hat astonished the long heads of the town as the enormous price paid for it. Only a few weeks pe-fore this appropriation was made the island could lave been boucht for \$17.000. The Republicans stamped and stormed around about it, but no one took the initiatory. Since election, so muon noise has been made about it, and such bold assertions of corruption have read ed the trustees ears, that they

his preparations for fight,

best been made about it, and such told assertions of corruption have reached the trustess ears, that they have become aismed, and appointed a committee, composed of three bind mice—Massrs, Parshall, Morris, and Lyon—to inquire into these allegations. As far as is known, they have made no inquiry. The island was purchased from Mrs. Ackerson of North New York, and as responsible men have asserted that Mrs. Ackerson did not receive the whole of the appropriation for the island, several members of the Committee of Thirty have at intervals called about her for a statement, but she has refused to give any explanation. Yesterday a Sun reporter called at her residence, but she said that she could not hold conversation with any one on the subject. On Tuesday the Sun reporter, in looking over the register of mertgages at White Plains, found a mortgage recorded against T. Mason Oliver in favor of Mrs. Margaret Glimour for \$3.590. The mortgage was due on the 22d of October list. After leaving Mrs. Ackerson's the Sun reporter called on Mrs. Glimour. She informed him that T. Mason Oliver, who is a member of the Board of Trustees. Town Treasurer, President of the School Board, Chairman of the purchasing Committee, and Superintendent of the Port Morris Railroad, took up the mortgage note in April, six months before it was due, and that he paid her in the identical bonds that were authorized for the purchase of the island. These bonds bear seven per cent. interest, and as Mrs. Ackerson is weathy she would not dispose of the bonds at suptima less than their face. And as the bonds were made only a few days before Mr. Oliver took up the mortgage not then due, inasmuch as the amount of the mortgage not then due in as the condition of the mortgage in their face. And as the bonds were made only a few days before Mr. Oliver took up the mortgage not, there is no probability that he parchased them of her to pay off a mortgage not then due in as much as the amount of the mortgage in the nortgage in the mortgage in the mortgage to the bon

pay for them would be a continued from the committee of Thirty will have Mrs. Ackerson summaned before the county court in January to testify in relation to her dealings with the Ring.

Burned to Death in Huguenot-Another Sagacious Dog.

PORT JERVIS, Dec. 24 .- Lillie Glazier, aged 6 ears, was burned to death on Friday morning at he residence of Levi S. Van Etten, a farmer resid was housekeeper for Mr. Van Etten, and was in the sitchen with the family at breakfast. Lillie was alone with a buil-dog in the sitting room. They heard screams from the child and the mother rushed no find her enveloped in fames. The faithful dog was endeavoring to tear off the burning clothes, and as the mother grasped her daughter in her arms the dog tore off one side of Lillie's dress. The mother's clothes immediately caught fire, whereupon the dog made a spring at Mrs. Giszier and tore away a portion of her dress. Mr. Van Etten and a workman rushed in, and the latter threw a coat around the little sufferer, smothering the flames. Her clothing was entirely burned with the exception of the part torn by the dog. The skin needed off, and the left sids was burned through.

Dr. Hant of Fort Jervis was summed, but he could afford no relief. The poor sufferer lingered in untold agony unit one o'clock on Saturday morning, when she died, The mother was also badly burned, and doubts are chartained of her recovery, it is supposed that the child was playing with the fire in the slove, which by some means communicated with her clothes. The dog had been her constant companion, and was greatly attached to her, and had the mother not taken her in her arms it is probable that the faithful brute would have saved ner life. kitchen with the family at breakfast. Lillie was

From the Baston Post.

Among the choice collection of American currective which is Catanazy will earry back with time o Russia, is an autograph letter from Secretary less, urging apon him the propriety of his purhasing also of land to New York as a site for a livesk church. It is stated, on good Republican uthority, that M. Catanazy doclined the bargain because investigation showed that our Secretary of the was exercipant of the was exercipated. Although there are sufficient causes outside this business to account for Mr. Fish's hosting to the Pussian Minister, there can be little doubt that M. Cutarizy's indifference to the discor proposed by the secretary had its indiaence in creating the unpleasantness.

As a matter of diplomacy, it would have been better for M. Came acto have bought Mr. Fish's building lots and bost ins money with as good grace as possible; but he evidently thought that, by retaining the evidence of the Secretary's attempted specializing in his anale, he would acquire a certain

THE MURDERER SULLIVAN.

The Visit of the Commissioners of Lunacy to his Coll Yesterday-His Frantic Demon-strations-What the Officials Say About Him-The Whitehall Tragedy. Prof. D. Tilden Brown, M. D., of Blooming.

ale Asylum, Dr. Jacob D. Mosher of Albany, and Police Surgeon Thomas D. White, having been apointed a commission de lunatico in guirendo in the the Tembs. They were accompanied by Warden Stacom and a reporter of Sun Sun. Before making their examination they briefly reviewed the circum stances of the murder, which were as follows:

Lawrence Sullivan stabbed John O'Brien at Whiteball street on the 13th of June, 1870, and was sentenced December 15, 1970, to be hanged January 20, 1871. Sullivan and his wife had not lived together for some time, and on the night of the murwith him. She refused, whereupon he struck her, and dragged her by the hair. Mrs. Sullivan's mother entered the room with a stick in her hand, and asked what the murdering villain was doing there, and at the same time struck him on the head. Sullivan ran up stairs to John O'Brien's room, O'Brien was scated when Sullivan entered with a knife in his hand, "Are you O'Brien?" he asked. O'Brien answered that he was. Sullivan then said with an oath, "I'll take your life," and stabled him three times, killing him almost instantly.

Sullivan was a drunkard, low-browed and of doubt'ul mental capacity. He had previously been accused of the murder of his brother-in-law. At the Coroner's inquest he was very demonstrative, and it required a guard of policemen to restrain blm; nevertheless he interrupted the proceedings by springing from his seat and seizing a chair with which he attempted to brain one of the witnesses. After his imprisonment he tried to starve himself to death, and has pretended to be insane, sick and penitent by turns. For seven days he rejused all food or drink. Dr. W. T. Nealis, Surgeon of the Tombs, then attempted to force him to swallow ome beef tea. Sullivan struggled hard to prevent his and a scuffle ensued, during which he bit one of the Poctor's ingers nearly off. The doctor desisted, ind. as he left the cell, said about: "Well, you can starve pourself to doubt if you

want."

That evening Sullivan ste his supper with apparent reish, and has enjoyed three regular meals every day since. The prison officials hardly know what to make of him, but agree that he is the dirtiest and lazlest prisoner they ever had. A stay of proceedings was granted the day after he was sentenced. The Supreme Court decided against it, and the case was taken to the Court of Appeals. Meanwhile, fearing a confirmation of the sentence, counsel applied to the Governor for a Commission to judge of Sullivan's santy.

The medical gentionen advanced toward Sullivan's cell and conversed with him. He hung his head and refused to answer their questions, occasionally, as he paced up sant down his marro veell, staring at them like a wild animal, and muttering alond, "Mother I mother!" An length his mother, a weak and diminutive old woman, with apparently no more mental expactly than her son, shambled rather than walked toward the cell door, and as the medical men hade way for her, the mother and son conversed long and earnestly in Irish. At times the conversation was loud and animate, then again low and subdued, each intennation, change of expression, and every movement of the facial muscles being closely watched and noted by the deceters. At length the old woman took ter leave, and the Warden was about to oren the cell door.

This scenaed the proper moment for Sullivan to

# Van Wie's Red Shirt-The Initial Excursion

on the Southern Central Railroad-Fun in Prospect for the Lawvers.

AUBURN, Dec. 22.- Mr. William Van Wie is a blighly-respectable farmer residing a few miles from Weedsport, Cayuga county. He is an old man sed not much up in the wars of the world, but is firm in his convictions of right and always ready to maintain them. Not long ago the Southern Central Raitroad resolved to complete the extension of their road north of Weedsport. The line was grade! many years ago, but had not been finished. About fifty yards of the read runs through one corner of the fifty yards of the road runs through one corner of the farm of Mr. Van Wie, cutting off and detaching from the main portion about a quarter of an acre. Mr. Van Wie had planted the road bed, and for several years had regarded the prospect of a railroad through his land as remote.

Last spring Mr. Van Wie heard that the Company and came to this city several years ago. She had always conducted berrelf in a very mysterical and came to this city several years ago.

Last spring Mr. Van Wie heard that the Company were about to lay rails and complete the road. He esolved that it should not be done on his land, except he received heavy damages. These he haid at \$5,000. The Company refused to pay, and a Boar of Appraisement was appointed. The Board re-\$2.800. They assessed the damage at \$150. Mr Van Wie scorned this basis of settlement. He made

One morning the contractor and a body of workmen went to prepare that section of the grade for laying the rails. They found Mr. Van Wie sliting aying the tail. They could are value to stell a on the topmost rail of a fence which he had erected cross the road. He had a gun in his hand, and hreatened to blow out the brains of the entire par y. The laborets good humoredly picked up the ence, with Mr. Van Wie astrile, and replanted in in the ditch alongside. They then went on with healt work.

in the ditch alongside. They then went on with their work.

Mr. Van Wie burned for revenge, but did nothing just then. He, however, haid his plans. The little piece of land cut off by the road he planted in corn, cultivating it all summer most assiduously. As fall approached and Mr. Van Wie did not gather the few bushels of corn, the neighbors wondered. Frost came and still the corn stood. Mr. Van Wie was nursing his wrath and burning for revenge. Meanwhile the road was completed, and a week or so ago an excursion train was advertised to go over it. It started from Auburn loaded with women and children.

it. It started from Auburn loaded with women and children.

Now was Mr. Van Wie's time. He hitchef his team and started to gather his corn. Of course he had to cross the track. There was no crossing. "Never mind," said Mr. Van Wie," the corn must be gathered." Mr. Van Wie and his man got a crowbar and quietly removed a section of rail on either side, and the wagon passed through. Mr. Van Wie was thoughtful enough, though, to hang up an old red hannel shirt on the branch of a tree before going into the cornfield.

The train came thundering along and happily was brought to a halt by the shirt. Indignation is not a fit word by which to express the feelings of the passengers, Mr. Van Wie smiled a quiet smile, and said that he was gathering his corn, and of course it was necessary to get at it. Next day the Sheriff waited upon Mr. VantWie, and he is consequently visiting that gentleman in this city. The trial is set down for next week.

The Oaths of the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.
The newly-elected Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen called at the Mayor's office on Saturday

afternoon to file their affidavits, which they had just sworn to before Judge Cardozo. Col. Joline, the Mayor's clerk, took the papers, but informed the gentlemen that he could not file them because of the Mayor's instructions contained in the following letter: to the Clerk of the Mayor.

to the Clerk of the Mayor.

The Mayor respectfully remits claimants to the office of Aldermon or Assistant A certian to the legal tribunals, and to such officers having power to animuster out in as the claimants may be advised about.

The Mayor directs you to receive the oath of office for keeping in the office of Mayor, for any legal effect it may be gedared to nosees thereby, but not to mark it field, and to inform each claimant furnishing said oath that the Mayor respectfully declines to mark it field, and does not admit its legality.

Alor hereby the above read the gestlement the Alors in the above read the gestlement.

After hearing the above read, the gentlemen lef-the office. They propose to occupy the Governoy's room in the City Hell and organize by the election of officers. It is beneved that Solomon Melroach the Germin tobaccomist, will be elected Precident it is reported that the Boards of Aldermen and

THE NEGRO REVOLT IN ARKANSAS

The Cause of the Troubles in Chicot County

-An Armed Mob Defying the Authorities -Three Civilians Taken from the Juil and Shet-A Reign of Terror. Мемриіз, Dec. 23.—The trouble in Chicot ounty, Ark., originated in a dispute a week ago est Monday in Curtis Garrett's grocery store in Lake Village. A number of citizens were standing at the door, talking about the crops and political affairs in the State. A negro lawyer named Wynn, a recent importation from Washington county, took umbrage at a remark made by John H. Saunders, an old and respected citizen of the place, concerning the heavy increase in taxation, and gave him the lie. Mr. Saunders paid no attention to the offensive remark. Wynn then stepped directly in front of him and repeated it, adding very insulting epithets. They clinched, and Wynn, attempting to thets. They clinched, and Wynn, attempting to draw a revolver, was stabbed by Saunders and instantly killed. The three gentlemen present—Messrs. Saunders, Garrett, and Duggan—were promptly arrested by Sheriff Walker, who locked them up in jail. Neither of the gentlemen offered any resistance. The only charces against Garrett and Duggan were that the former handed Mr. Saunders the knife with which the cutting was done. Both gentlemen denied the charge, and expressed themselves as willing to go into trial at once.

Once.

That evening an armed mob of negroes entered the town with the avowed purpose of hanging the three prisoners. For some reason they did not carry their purpose into execution, but remained in town 'all night. The next day the Sherist compromised matters by allowing about fifty negroes to act as guards over the jail. The guard was kept up until 1 o'clock last Friday afternoon, when another armed mob of negroes, numbering ever one bundered, entered the town, all halooning, yelling, firing off their pistols, and breathing dire threats of vongeance against the whites. They went to Garrett's store, where Wrgan was killed, and sacked it, destroying everything they could not carry away. After they had been in town about an hour they sent fifteen men to the Sherist with a peremptory demand for the keys of the iail. Sherist Walker very properly refused to deliver them up. In about ten minutes another detachment went and forced the Sherist to give them the keys at the peril of nisite. The three men were then taken out to the edge of the town and instantly shot. At least fifty balls were poured into the body of each.

Since then the mob have held possession of the town and a reign of terror has existed. All the negroes within a radius of fifty miles on bots sides of the Mississippi have collected at Chicot and dety the State as well as the national Government, threatening to burn, kill, and ravish if an attempt is made to arrest or punish them. About three hundred negoro men thoroughly armed with shot zona and pistols, partod whom came from Arkansas, leit hereiast night ostensibly destined for Helena; but its almost certain they are going to Chicot to assist their bretaren.

The imbaliants are That evening an armed mob of negroes entered

The inhabitants are flering from the county, and ffleen or twenty of the relaxess have arrived heremen, women, and children—many of whom fled without food or a change of clothing. Those who were unable to get laway are now compelled to remain in the town by the negroes, all of whom are armed. One boat that contained a family of escaping refugees was fired into y the negroes and one person killed. The negroes then ordered the boat to return ashore, which it did.

The refugees report that the negroes, to the number of 300, took possession of the town, patrolied the streets, plinged stores and dweilings, and set

A Governor who was a Tanner.

From the Hartford Courtest.

During the Grand Duke Alexis's walks through the Bridgeport eartriage factory the other day, he pointed to several workingmen and inquired of Gov. Jewell, "Are these men what you call the common people?" The Governor replied that they were a fair specimen of the working classes in this country. "But do you mean to say that these get into official position?" turther asked the Imperial scion. "Perhaps not any of these men," rejoined Gov. Jewell; "but men of their class do. They are educated men, most of them—that is, they can all probably read and write, and most of them take and read the newspapers." "Do you know of any cases where such men have accually been elected to office?" again queried the curious Alexis. "Oh, certainly," the Governor said; "I inviself worked in the shop as a tanner till I was twenty years of age; and the announcement seemed to puzzle the Duke a good deal.

Here was the Governor of a Sinte, as well decreased.

good deal. Mere was the Governor of a State, as well dressed Here was the Governor of a State, as well dressed and as well appearing as intaset, who had actually worked in a show, and this man was welcoming aim in behalf of a bundred thoughd voters; it was more of an enigma than the boy had cipiered on previously; but as he goes through the country he will ascertain, upon inquiring, that very many of the public men here have come direct from the work stop. In Massachasetts, where he is now visiting, Gov. Claffin was a shoemaker, Senator Wilson was a coobier also, and Gen. Banks was a machinist.

A post mortem examination was held yesterday on the body of Catharine Cabill, who died on Saturicians' opinion that she died from puerperal con

lways conducted herself in a very mysterious ma er, and he knew very little of her mode of living.

The Legal-Tender Decision WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The full opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the legal-tender cases will be delivered on the 15th of January Those who will unlike in the majority are Justices Davis. Strong. Miller, Swayne, and Bradley, and hote in the minority Chief Justice Chase, and Associate Justices Chifford, Field, and Nelson. In addition to the majority and minority reports proper, it is expected several of the Judges will express their opinions on different branches of the intestion.

Burned to Death in Brooklyn. Yesterday afternoon Miss Ann Eliza Nichols of 539 Third avenue, Brooklyn, was fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. She was tusting the mantle-piece, and the cloth striking the amp farew it on the stove, shattering it and ignit-ng the oil that flew in burning showers all over

From the Ulica Observer.
We have proof at hand satisfying us that the neca Stone Company has paid and does pay enorous dividends. A Money Making Business.

## REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.

Among the largest conveyances of real estate just corded may be mentioned 314 and 316 Broadway, 50x 100, it. Watts to John Steward and D. J. Steward, lease-bold \$21,500; \$1, \$3, and \$5 Carmine street—F. T. Covert, of Rahway, N. J., to Joseph Wilde, of Paierson, N. J., \$107,500; kingsoringe road, nortenst corner of June, thence to Kingsoringe road—Aaron Raymons to Win. Lalor, \$80,000; three houses and lots on the east side of Mott street, beginning 90 feet south of theecker street—Martin Waish to Elias Kann. \$12,000, subject to mortgage of \$22,000; house and dot south alter of Firty-first street—West of Nuth avenue 4.x100.5—James E. Coulter to James E. Coulter, \$24,000; house and dot south of the second street. \$20 feet west of Nuth avenue 4.x100,5—James E. Coulter to James E. Coulter, \$24,000; horth side of Firty-second street. \$20 feet east of Sixth avenue, \$5.6x100 4—Augustus F. Holly to J. C. Donnel, \$1, \$72,000; north side of Firty-sixth street, \$30,000 and the rear on Firty-second street, \$30,000 and the rear of Firty-Salva weeken street, \$30,000 and the salva of Firty-Salva weeken street, \$30,000 and the salva of Firty-Salva weeken street, \$30,000 and \$30,000 an O. R. Watts to John Steward and D. J. Steward, lease

## HOLIDAY NOTICES.

The Festive Season. The bright, crisp air, which has come with the hristmas week, finds a responsive stomachic longng, and where to go for table accessories which shall tickle the palate and delight the inner man is question put by gourmands. The famous restaurateur, Mouquin, 141 Fulton street and 20 Ann street, has pâtés, truffles, and kindred delicacies, and in his vaults a stock of wines and liquors which bring pleasant smiles to the face of the connoisseur. And he supplies parties, balls or dinners in a maner which does credit to his profession,

Arrived at last, the steamer La Rose, with a full cargo of holiday and fancy goods of every description The propriet we of the great Original Dollar Store, 637 roadway, intended this cargo of goods for last week but on account of the delay they will not be opened until Tuesday next. The proprietors say that they will then show to the citizens of New York the grandest display of goods especially suitable for New Year's presents that has ever been exhibited in this city. The variety is so great that it would be useless to attempt to enumerate the articles. All who wish New Year's goods are respectfully invited to call, and they will

THE INDIAN RING FRAUDS.

The Baleful Influence of Washington to Colorado - What has Maddened the Indi-

DENVER CITY, Dec. 14 .- We too are suffering under Grant's despotism. Once we were contented and prosperous, and everybody liked Gov. A. C. Hunt. All esteemed him when they found in him a sturdy opponent to the corrupt Indian contract clique. At length Grant and Sperman and Sheridan honored the Territory with a visit. That was long ago and we went into extacles over them. They were the guests of Gov. Hunt. He treated them like princes, and we were pleased and proud that he did so. His house; was their home; they ate and drank at his table ; they hunted the buffelo in his company and under his guidance, and every pleasure, every novelty that the Territory afforded was placed at their disposal. Then they went away.

After Grant's inauguration Gov. Hunt visited Washington to look after the interests of the Ter-ritory. The President received him graciously, made him his guest, and one day at dinner told him to return to Colorado-that his reappointment When he reached the Sherman House, Chicago, on his way West, he found a telegram from Washing-

and of the appointment of Ed. McCook as Governor of Colorado in his place. This was in obedience to the wishes of Joe. Chaffee, Chillicotie, Schaffenberg, and others composing the old Indian King who, not having been able to manipulate Gov. Hunt, had betaken themselves to Washington immediately upon Grant's election, and set to work assiduously to have him replaced by a creature of their own. What the inducements were which led the President to commit such a flagrant breach of faith are merely matters of probable conjecture.

McCook, on assuming the Governorship, hastened to imitach his illustrious patron's example, and appointed in brother-in-ia-w, one Thompson, Auditor of the Territory. In his capacity of Governor, McCook also became ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Afairs of Colorado. He received instructions from the Indian Degartment to carry out the torms of the treaty of peace entered into between the Government and the Ute Indians.

The treaty provided that the Utes should receive some 3,000 head of short-horned American cattle and 20,000 head of short-horned American cattle and 20,000 head of shoep, McCook published advertisements inviting proposals Governor McCook absented himself from Denver, and the usual custom of opening bids in the presence of bidders was not observed.

Brother-in-law Thompson informed the would-be contractors that he would not open the proposals until McCook's return; but shorty afterward it was announced, without previous notice, that the contractors that he would not open the proposals until McCook's return; but shorty afterward it was announced, without previous notice, that the contractors that he would not open the proposals until McCook's return; but shorty afterward it was announced, without previous notice, that the contract had been awarded to a Mr. Andrews, who is a coustn of Mrs. McCook, at nearly \$40 a head. When the cattle were delivered, the Utes and contract had been awarded to a Mr. Andrews, who is a coustn of Mrs. McCook, at nearly \$40 a head. When the cance

ton awaiting him. It informed him of his removal and of the appointment of Ed. McCook as Governor

McCook's next placer was found in mining speculations. By questionable means he obtained possession of seven gold mines near Central City, and left his duties as Governor of Colorado uncared for while he went to Engiand, and remained there over three months pedding mining stocks. While he was absent Frank Hall. Territorial secretary, who had been left to transact the business of the Governorship, took a pleasure trip outside beyond the boundaries of the Territory, and did not return for several months. Thus was Colorado made to stir for itself during three of the happiest months we have known since Grant was elected President. Bat I might fill a volume with similar facts. Is it any wonder we grown and cryout for relief? UTE.

# To the Consumers of the Metropolitan Gas

Hight Co.

METEOPOLITAN GAS LIGHT Co.,
ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
FORTY SECOND STREET AND NORTH HIVER,
NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1871.

Piense take notice that it is in our power from to morrow (Monday) evening to supply again our district with gas; but for the first few days for four or five

nours only each day.

Monday evening we will begin to furnish gas at sever Monday evening we will begin to furnish gas at seven (7) o'clock, and will continue it until cleven, and if possible till midnight. For the present we wish consumers to stop burning gas after cleves. The street lamps during the whole night.

In a few days more we shall be able to furnish gas as

nuch as may be wanted.

It is now certain that nobody was seriously hurt.

Respectfully, O. ZOLLIKOFFER, President.—Adv.

Dooley's Yeast Powder makes elegant Rolls, Bis cuits, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Pot-Pie, and Fruit Dumplings, &c. -4de.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23-P. M .- The operations in railway shares were quite seriously interfered with by the merriment and confusion usually preceding the Christmas bolidays, when the members of th Stock Exchange devote the day of adjournment to specially characteristic feativities. There was, how ever, a strong market throughout the entire dealings, with Rock Island, Wabash, Ohlos, Northwestern, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Union Pacific, New York Central, and Lake Shore each in turn prominent specialties, and exerting considerable influence upon the remainder of the active shares. Although the Stock, Gold, and Government Boards voted to formally adjourn until Tuesday next and close the rooms at 8 P. M., yet the dealings were continued at the Stock Exchange Hall until near 5 o'clock, when advantage was taken by the few brokers remaining to run up prices considerably above the highest points of previous quotations, Lake Shore having been employed as a leader and selling as high as

Erie, Pittsburgh, St. Paule, Hannibal and St. Joseph together with the miscellaneous list, attracted no special attention. The extreme fluctuations will be found in the table below. The gold market opened weak at 108%, but soon became firmer, and finally, after the loss by the banks of nearly \$3,000,000 in specie was announced prices improved until reaching 108%. The amount of business, however, was small, and the market closed up very dull. In the goli loan market the rates were 7, 6, and 6% be cent.

The receipts of gold at the Sub-Treasury to day amounted to \$852,685,74; Dayments, \$511,543,19; balance, \$67,446,973,11. The currency receipts were \$665,281,22; payments, \$772,650,16; balance, \$12,463,699,57. The customs receipts were \$260,080, and cancelled gold notes sent to Wasnington, \$266,000. The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank footed up \$46,657,900; gold balances, \$2,037,212; and currency balances, \$3,301,678. The quotations were as follows: prices improved until reaching 108%. The amount

92%. In Reading there were no transactions, and

as follows: 10 A. M. 1085, 11 A. M. 1085, 3 P. M. 1085, 10:15 A. M. 1085, 1 P. M. 1088, 4 P. M. 1089, bid 16 A.M. ... 1684, 11 A.M. ... 1684, 18 P. M. ... 1684, 10:15 A.M. ... 1685, 11 F.M. ... ... 1684, 14 P. M. ... 1685, 11 G. 16:15 A.M. ... 1685, 11 F.M. ... ... 1684, 14 P. M. ... 1685, 16 Foreign exchange has presented the usual dullness of Satur av, and quotations were on the basis of 109,52 1094 for prime leading sterling; sight brills being held about \$1.00 per leading sterling; sight brills being held about \$2.00 per leading sterling; sight brills being held about \$2.00 per leading the past week ware \$1.470.788, and 64.874,656 for the corresponding week ending Dec. 24, 1870, a decrease as compared with the latter period of \$200,374. Tore were no specie shipments to-day, but the amount for the week was \$297.884, and since Jan. 1, 1871, \$265,532,039. The Sub-Treasury paid out to-day \$455,001 in coin in redemption of called in 18628, making a total since Dec. 1 of \$21, 417.002. The Treasury during the week bought \$81,000.5-20s, being all that were offered below the par of gold; sold a million gold, received is coin for customs \$1,626,270, and paid out in coin interest on the public debt \$105,708. Next week the Treasury proposes to buy a million bonds on Wednesday and soil an equal amount of gold on Thursday. Ans.stant Treasurer Hilliouse has been authorized in any future purchases of bonds at the Sub-Treosury to receive the "called" bonds of 1862, thus obviating the necessity of scentrag trose issues to Washington for redemption.

the necessity of sending those issues to Washington for redemption.

The money market w.a actively sharp during the morning at 7 b cent. gold, and 1 3253-10 of 1 b cent, for loans maturing on Tuesday, but toward the close of bank nonis there was a perceptibly caser market, and 7 b cent, currency, was established as a basis in the final dealings. Government dealers met their obbigations at the legal currency rate, though the offerings were not abundant in the early operations. There is a better business revorted in discounts, and more demand for prine commercial raper of short dase from both banks and capitalists, in anticipation of easier fluores after the first proxime.

The weekly exhibit of the Associated Banks was unfavorable, and the loss in specie unexpected.

variety is so great that it would be useless to attempt to enumerate the articles. All who wish New Year's goods are respectfully invited to call, and they will demonstrate the articles. All who wish New Year's goods are respectfully invited to call, and they will demonstrate the own affected with country or crebis. I believe it to be one of the cast remedies ever literate when the own at the country of the changing shade of two on a vovage to be of the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of two on a vovage to the changing shade of the changing shade of the changing shade of two on the changing shade of the

Legal tenders... 44.51,499 41,217,890 Dec. 3,514,600

The market for Government bonds was quite nominal at the first call, in consequence of the disturbance created by the more bouserous members, and only trifling sales were effected. At the non-call, however, more dignity was assumed, and with firmer gold, there was an improvement of \$4.6 \forall considerable speculation in 1881s registered, 1885s, both "old" and "new," and 1893s. Prices were strong at the close, on, however, light dealings.

Mr. E. P. Selmser, of the firm of E. C. Stedman & Co., has been admitted to a membership of the Stock

### BANKING AND FINANCIAL. BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., )

Letters of Credit for travellers, also Commercial Credits issued, available throughout the world. Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of Lonion, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the

Deposit accounts received in either Currency or Coie, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing House as if drawn upon any city bank : Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts, and Coupons collected; advances made on approved

collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care. Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron. CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., 11 Old Broad st., London.

New York Markets. SATURDAY, Dec. 23.—FLOUR AND MEAL—At a partial and irregular decline of 10@15c., caused by the anxiety of some sarties to realize; shipping extras Western, and State, \$.35,85665; trade and family brands, \$6.70680.73. Backwheat four, \$3.70844 9.100 FROVISIONS—Pork opened dill. but closed firm though vary little done; its wholesale way old mes ning fusiones at 160 de, advance on these prices. Recivery quest, Bacou dun and nominal. Cut means 575 for for short dry saled haus. Lard dult; sales 30 pks. at \$3,859 c. for No. i to prime cit, and 98 c. for prime Western. Dressed hogs firmer at 55,858 c. for Wortern and city. Butter and cleese dull and nominal.

Grant Butter and cleese dull and nominal.

Grant Butter and cleese dull and nominal.

Grant Butter and cleese dull and cominal control of the sale of the softmar done in Fye, balley, or one. Correct alone Northmar done for old mixed in store, and Fig. 58 c. for new do adoa.

Corron-Very dull and inchanged, both spot and found the sale of sale of sale of the sa Ordans molasses sciling at 450,550. Sugar's more active; sales 4,500 bags Brazil and 2,500 boxes, all at 50,500 for refining grades.

SUNDRIBS—The sposis and the rain, and the holiday time caused a great stagnation in business, and prices were generally unchanged, markets showing unexpected frumess.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE SUR THES. ... 7 23 SOR FOLD Sun rises.... 7 33 Sun fols..... 4 38; Moon sets.... 6 13 Block WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook... 6 22: Gov. Island... 7 11 Hell Gate.... 8 33

Arrived-SUNDAY, Dec. 24. Steamship E. C. Knight, Georgetown, D. C., mdsc. and ass.
Steamship Hansa, Bremen, midse, and pass.
Steamship St. Laurent, Havre midse, sind pass,
Bark Vreland, Hotterdam, midse.
Bark Emblyn, Cophaionia, currants.
Bark Adelina S, tilasgow, coal.
Bark Carnavan Castle, Manilla midse.
Bark Lew Williams, Boston, midse.

Also, the usual river and constwise vessels. Business Rotices.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's

SEWING MACHINES

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, SI UNION SQUARE

ARANCHES

386 BOWERY.

1,072 THIRD AV.

43 AVENUE B. 682 EIGHTH AV.

2,284 THIRD AV 326 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN. 51 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

201 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN. 73 GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURGE. Howard & Co.,

JEWELLERS, 865 BROADWAY,

WILL BE OPEN ON CHRISTMAS MORNING. DIAMOND AND GEM JEWELRY.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION SQUARE, Save Fifteen Dollars. Buy the colobrate Wilson SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, the near in the world PRICE 845. Solo near seaments of 85 a ment. Which NEED FIVE YEARS A few g od canvasers and agent wanted. Other and substances Wilson SEWING MACHINE CO., 70; 1800 ADWAY, N. Y.

Floming's Mink Sets. 820: German and French Mass, \$5 to \$10: Eranne, Seal, and Astrakhan, \$12 to \$15; children's sots of turs \$1.50 to \$5. Valuable receipts given to purchasers to insure against moths, 140 Fulton st.

Dr. E. F. Garvin's Tar Remedies for Colds' HALL & RU KEL 21s Greenwich st., McKESSON & ROBBINS, 91 Fution st., New York. Why is Watts's Nervous Autidate like the Atlantic Code? Recausalt is concentrated electricity and the wonder of the world. Cures all Nervous Disease.

Coloride colors hair magnificant, glossy, and na-tural; you can apply it in five mitures; best and cheapest, try it, 9 Deyst., and all druggists, Boswell's Balsam Par and Wild Cherry, A exchange; also, booth and repaired good sould manufactured and decases of throat and lungs. In the control of the co

DIFORCED. the supreme Court of Sterben county, Justic E. D. rwin Smith, Louisa Con-in Edward Conner, aged 65. Cause. ourt of Steeben countries, Sarah M. Punn fr ING.—In the Supreme Court of Brooms counfrom Isaac L. Kress, all of Hornelsville. Cause, adulter Plantid permitted to remarty.

LEACH—In the Supreme Court of Stouben county December 1s, by Justice Dwig at Rannah I. ack from Pechabod V. C. Leach, all of Stouben county. Causes admitery with Jane Free and Mary Grummon-Panne Grummons, Nettre Burrell, and Sarah Busche, all married and residents of Scuben county. Planting presented and any time desired by the planting, and decree annuled.

ROSL—In the Supreme Court of Browne county January I. by Justice Baranting it is set from John Allen Rose. Cause, adulter: Painting gracted at a set of the planting to set of the planting to set of the planting to SHECKELS.—In the Supreme Court of Cheming County, January 10, by Justice Baranting Relaxi D. Sheckel, coored, from Christian Scheeles, coored.

WILDUR, In the Supreme Court of Stenben county January 8, by Justice James C. Smith, William B. V. illibur from Lucena Wilbur. Carsa, adultory. Plaining neimitted to remarry, and de endant departed from right of dower in plaint if a state.

WILDURGHER - Luce supreme voirt of Cheming county, October 4, by Justice Murray, Maria C. Whener from James H. Wheeler, Cause, ad Berry, Plaining permitted to repairty.

BELL, On Sa'urday, December 23, Robert Carter Bell, aged 63 years. Friends of the lamily, and of his sons-to-law, M. J. Bergen and the s. L. Coles, are re-pectually invited to Friends of the family, and of his soneduciaw M. J. Bergen and Th. S. L. Coles, are respectfully invited to attend his fuscrai, on Thereday atternoon, December 28, at 2 Octook, from his late resistence, 281 (Fa. 8)., near 5th ay, South Brooklyn, L. I.

CONWAY,—OR SAURHAY, Decomber 21, 1811, ricer a severe finess, William Conway, a native of England aged 22 years.

The timeral will take place on Tuesday, Decomber 28, at 10 clock P. M., from his lints resistence, 125 Massemgton st. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, also the members of the Nicolas Smiler Cine, Daniel Kennelay, James E. Hassen, and John Conway Associations.

CLAMB.—Elizabeth McDound, wife of John Clare, native of Shambailamore, county Cork Freduct.

Her futeral with take place from 3th Jant 35th Ste. New York, on The-day December 36, at 3P. M.

Cork speers places e. py. Challe Spinon and the county of the fact for an active of Shamballamore, county of the fact for a size of the size of t FARLEIGHT - Me of William C. Farringer, and ter of William A. Bands.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Heary Clay Lodge, V. and A. M., the companions of Emitre Chapter, R. A. M., also St. anghit of Manhartan Commandery, K. T. a. et especially invited to attend the funeral, from her interesting, 113 Meserola, av., Greenbert, M. T. a. et al. T. A. M. December 39, Apr. Greenbert, M. December 39, December 39,

Special Notices.

Horatio st., on translay, December 26, at 19 A. M.
WHITE—At Honokes, December 25, 1811, Mrs. Sarah
White, widow of the law John Wane, in the 68th year
of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invite 1 to attord the funeral, from the Presnyterian Church, corner of 6th and Hudson sts., on wednesday afternoon, December 27, 181, at 20 clock P. M.

MUSICAL BOXES, ALL SIZES.

> STYLES. AND PRICES. M. J. PAILLARD & CO.

690 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BARGAINS IN JEWELRY. WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS.
ETRUSCAN, CAMED, GARNET, CORAL, GNYX.
JET, &C. GOLD CHAIN, BAND AND

JET, &C., GOLD, CHAIN, BAND AND
ETRUSCAN BROUTLETS.

SEAL BLOGS AMETHYST, CAMEO TOPAZ, &C.
SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.

HANDKEIC HIEF RINGS, GLOVE FASTENSEEB,
DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS.
GOLD ARMLETS FOR CHILDREN'S.

GOLD THIMBLES, CHULDREN'S RINGS,
GOLD WATCH CHAINS, &C.
SEE PRICES BEFORE BUTTING.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
Sti Broadway, near Min st.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM ARDcong continued sickness and old age, epilepsy, a ravel, colic, affections of the kinneys, and all to discases. For these und many other disorders w prescribed with great success by more than loosend medical practitioners in various parts of ited States. BENEDICT BROS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DIAMONDS. FINE WATCHES, RICH JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

MILLIAU'S COD LIVER OIL, with hypo-hesplate of lime is made with the best oil known, and a great improvement. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 broadway, New York. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Banvers, 10 Wallst., box 4,885 New York Post Office.

Wintehes und Jewelry.

MARION U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.) WATCHES. BEST IN THE WORLD. ASK TOUR JEWELLER

TO SEE THEM. FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS. WHOLESALE ROOMS,

GILES, WALES & CO., 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Bouse Jurnishing. CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c. of every style and quality, on easy terms.

corner Twenty-fifth st. and Sixth av. Payments by the weak or month. PURNITURE, REDDING CARPETS
AT OFARRELL'S, 20 EIGHTR AVENUE,
CORNER OF 2011 - P.
PAYMENTS TAKEN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

FURNITURE, carpets, and beading, the large st weekly or monthly payments, at B. M. COWPERTH WAIT'S. 155 Chatham st. WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

-Carpets, furniture, bedding, &c.; prices lower than any house in the city.

DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,

884 and 886 3d av. near stin 4 h.

Buction Notices. A RCH. JOHNSTON. AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom St Nassau st, opposite Post
Office. Rosse and Curriage Auction Mart. 119, 112 and
114 East 13th st.

TAYLORS SALOON AND RESTAURANT
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY,
DOC, G, SAND SD.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL SELL AF on Wednesday. Thursday and Friday, Dec. 27, 28 and 29 at 105 of cook cach day one entre contents of the above well-snown and popular contents of the above well-snown and popular carried from the comprising to part as follows: All the cregant French plate infrorts suggests that detected, all the cregant from the counters. From \$50 th fourthing electron to counter the west soft fourthing electron and too counters. From \$50 th fourthing the part as the content of the counters of the counters

y and confectionery.
The wines and liquors are of the finest anality.
All the brands of the fluest Havana cigues.
Catalogue ready Fuesday. WILL BE SOLD at proble anction on the Sin day of December at L. Cooks, at the yar for tan South Side Hairson steam depoil, where the sole and and Johnston L. a large and powerful steam dummy engine, nearly new; sale possive; terms made know at the sale.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Supercut mient,

200 CASES bo is and shors at auction on Tues-The Polidans.

(ANDIES, CANDIES, CANDIES, -Amounta's

to celebrated Wooster at cardies, the column dept, cardinels, comin sincerts, cream dates. I a monde, and over 100 other knike of French c ind timed at 30 centes pound; only the very best connectioners employed; fairs and festivals sor wantake pieces, inclus and fancy boxes, imporwholeak prices, fruits and sarcy loxes, imported Mr. Arnould himself (10% and cornuconies, D. ARNOULD 17 Wooster st., nine doors from Causi

Selving Macmines.